DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Cecil H. Low, Georges. Sch. Monitor, south seining. Sch. Kentucky, haddocking.

Today's Fish Market.

Salt fish from vessels: Large handline Georges cod, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium do.,

Large trawl Georges cod, \$4.62 1-2; medium

do., \$4.00,

Large trawi Bank cod, \$4.50; medium do.;

Bank halibut, 10 ets. per lb. for white and 7 cts. per lb. for gray.

Georges, halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 ets per lb. for gray.

Fresh fish, splitting prices, large cod, Peak, \$2.37, others, \$2.50; mediums, Peak \$2, others, \$2: haddock, \$1.25, hake \$1.10, cusk, \$1.75 pollock 70 cents.

Boston.

Sch. Sarah C. Wharf, 5000 cod.

Sch. Viola, 2500 haddock, 400 cod. Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 7500 haddock, 500 cod, 200 hake

Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 5500 haddock, 700 e kl.

Sch. John M. Keen, 600 haddock, 3500 cod, 1000 cusk.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 30,000 haddock, 500 cod. Sch. Philip P. Manta, 17,000 haddock, 4500

Sch. 1. J. Merritt, Jr., 6000 haddock, 19,-000 eod, 1000 hake, 1000 cusk, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Dauntless, 2000 haddock, 3500 cod. Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, 6000 haddock, 700

Sch. Vidia M. Brigham, 13,000 haddock

1000 cod, 300 cusk.

Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 11,000 haddock. 1400 cod, 600 hake.

Sch. Mary J. Ward, 2500 haddock, 600 cod. Sch. Aunie Perry, 30,000 haddock, 3000 cod. Hadd ck, \$2.50 to \$3; large cod, \$3 to \$3.50: market cod, \$2.50 to \$3.

Portland.

Schs. Fanny Reed, Bernie and Bessie and Moses B. Linscott were at Portland on Monday.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Nellie Dixon of Boston is fitting for shacking and steamer Quartette is fitting for south mackerel netting.

Seh. S. P. Willard was at Liverpool, N. S., on Monday.

The seiners Priscilla Smith and Smuggler passed Brenton Reef lighship, bound west, jesterday.

The seiners Constellation, Hattie Mr. Graham and Richard Wainwright were at Newport yesterday.

april 8

FIRST NETTER SAILS.

Sch. Estelle S. Nunan Off for South Today.

Sch. Estelle S. Nunan, Capt. Mark Mitchelt, sailed for the southern mackerel grounds on a netting trip this morning, being the first of the fleet to sail direct for the grounds from here this season.

Sch. Marguerite, Capt. Jacob Barrett, one of the netting fleet, sailed a few days ago, bu will stop at New London a few days before proceeding. She arrived at New London yesterday.

april 7

CLAM BAIT SCARCE.

Ice Embargo on the Maine Coast the Cause.

Dory Handliners Now Waiting for Necessary Article.

The heavy ice embargo which has pre-vailed on the Maine coast this winter, and which is still in force in many places there yet, has caused somewhat of a scarcity of salted clams, a most necessary bait for the vessels of the dory handline codfishing fleet. The grasp of the ice floe there has also greatly interfered with shipping what clams have been secured, as many of the places where the clams are secured have no means of shipment except by steamer, and the ice has been so thick about them that no steamers have been able to reach them for many weeks, the only means of communication with the mainland being on foot or teams over the ice.

D. B. Smith & Co. have received a letter from the gentleman at Sargentville, Me., from whom they get their bait supply for their dory handliners, dated only a few days ago, stating that the revenue cutter was there that day to break up the ice, and that in a few days they hoped to be able to get a steamer there and ship some of the supply of salted clams that he has on hand. This gentleman, a short while ago, succeeded in getting to D. B. Smith & Co., a part of a balting for one of their vessels, but in order to do so, was obliged to team it 30 miles, part of the distance over the ice to the mainland and the rest over blocked roads to the nearest point of transportation.

Sch. Emma E. Witherell, one of the Smiths' dory handliners, has been fitted and ready to sail since last Saturday, but is still here, awaiting the arrival of the much needed

april 8

DOWN WITH THE DOGFISH.

Cutler, Me., Will Send Delegates to Hearing at Washington.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Cutler, Me., on Thursday evening, March 31, under direction of C. E. Davis of Waltha,m to organize the united fisheries industry of the Atlantic coast, by men who are directly or indirectly interested in the preservation of edible food fish and lobsters from being devoured by dogfish sharks, which was attended by all the leading fishermen and citizens of this town, who effected an organization as follows: G- N. Williams, moderator; F. S. Stevens, secretary; F. W. Thurlow, president and G. N. Williams, treasurer.

After interesting remarks in behalf of the bill F. W. Thurlow, G. N. Williams, C. G. Aldrich and M. W. Ackley, the necessary funds were subscribed to send a delegate to Washington to attend a hearing on the bill, the date of which is to be set later, and Gilman N. Williams, formerly of this city, was unanimously elected delegate.

Bank Cod Sale.

The fare of salt bank cod of sch. Helen G. Wells sold to Slade Gorton & Co. and Fred L. Davis at \$3.62 1-2 per hundred weight for large and \$3.37 1-2 for medium.

Phullio

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Puritan, Georges, 40,000 lbs. cod, 2000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Judique, Brown's Bank, 15,000 lbs. fresh cod, 60,000 lbs, haddock.

Sch. Massachusetts, Brown's Bank, 20,000 lbs, fresh cod, 60,000 lbs. haddock.

Sch. Dietator, Brown's Bank, 20,000 lbs. fresh cod, 80,000 lbs. haddock, 5000 lbs. cusk.

Today's Fish Market.

Salt fish from vessels: Large handline Georges cod, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium do.,

Large trawl Georges cod, \$4.62 1-2; medium do., \$4.00.

Large trawl Bank cod, \$3.62 1-2; medium 10.; \$3.37 1-2.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. per lb. for gray.

Georges, halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white

nd 7 cts per lb. for gray.

Fresh fish, splitting prices, large cod, Peak, \$2.37, others, \$2.50; mediums, Peak \$2, thers, \$2; haddock, \$1.25, hake \$1.10, cusk, \$1.75 pollock 70 cents.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Lena and Maud, seining.

Sch. Corsair, seining.

Sch. Lottie G. Merchant, seining.

Sch. Lewis H. Giles, seining.

Sch. Vera, seining.

Sch. Emma E. Witherell, dory handlining.

Sch. Vigilant, haddocking.

Sch. Harvard, haddocking.

Sch. Ellen F. Gleason, haddocking.

Sch. Olga, haddocking.

Boston.

Sch. Samoset, 6000 haddock, 400 cod. Sch. Venus, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Dido, 9000 haddock, 5000 cod, 600 hake 200 pollock.

Sch. Mary A. Whalen, 38,000 hakdock, 5500 cod, 400 hake, 4000 cusk, 100 pollock.

Sch. Bertha M. Bailey, 8000 haddock, 200 nsk.

Sch. Nokomis, 1000 haddock, 4500 cod.

Sch. Rose Cabral, 15,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Theodore Roosevelt, 50,000 halibut.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, 7000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Robert and Carr, 13,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Massasoit, 7000 haddock, 9500 cod.

Sch. Ignatius Enos, 1800 cod.

Sch. Valentinna, 9500 cod.

Sch. Olivia Domingoes, 6000 haddock, 500

Haddock, \$2 to \$2.25; large cod, \$2.50; market cod, \$2.

Portland.

Sch. Maud S. was at Portland on Thursday.

april 8

MADE STRONG ARGUMENT.

Rep. McIntire Talks Against Reciprocity.

INJURIOUS TO GLOUCESTEP.

He Presents Solid, Practical Facts and Figures

Following is the address of Representative McIntire of this city before the committee or federal relations, at the State house, yesterday, against the resolutions for Canadian rec proc ity. Mr. McIntire is well acquainted with the fishing industry, having made the matter a Mr. McIntire is well acquainted with the



REPRESENTATIVE EDWIN C. MCINTIRE

careful study, and his remarks were considered an exceptionally strong argument, and he was

congratulated at the close by Gen. William F. Draper and others:

Draper and others:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I have the honor to represent the city of Gloucester which has always been treated in an unfair manner by nearly all the advocates of reciprocity. We had a reciprocity treaty in the years of 1873—1875, and the effect which it had on the New England fisheries is especially well known to those who dwell in seaport towns.

It was claimed by the Canadians that fishing rights within the three-mile limit, together with right to ship crews, purchase supplies, etc., would be of great value to the American fishermen and American people, so much so, that the United States government paid \$5,-500,000 and allowed the entry of Canadian free fish to all American ports. What was the result of that treaty? Our fishing fleet decreased 30 per cent, while that of Canada increased 66 per cent, unenberg, which was a small, struggling town at the beginning of the treaty, increased its industry so that it was termed by the Canadians, the "Gloucester of the Dominion."

Was the result any different with regard to the price of fish? It was as one would nat-

minion."

Was the result any different with regard to the price of fish? It was as one would naturally expect in the case of any supply and demand and the prices, as a whole, of fish to the people of the United States were not any cheaper than they had been since the imposition of a duty in vogue the past twenty years. There were several years when there was such a supply of cod fish that they were sold much less than the cost of production. This, however, was counter balanced by the fact that during that time the catch of mackerel was unusually good, some years reaching as high as \$2,000,000; had it not been for this catch of mackerel at this time along our own coast Canadian competition in codfish alone would have put us out of business.

What was done with this \$5,500,000? The Canadians use the interest, which amounts to \$160,000 annually, to distribute among their fishermen as a bounty, and furthermore. Canada is assisting private interests to establish refrigerators for the preservation of bait for her fishermen along the entire coast.

What happened when the treaty expired? Canada wasted to renew it, and after looking into the value of the in-shore fisheries, it was found that the total amount of fish taken by United States fishermen during these 12 years had been worth \$300,000, which we had paid them \$5,500,000 and admitted their fish free of duty, which duty would have been \$3,500,000 more. United States, not wishing to renew any more treaties along the line of free fish, imposed a duty and all privileges that American vessels had in Canadian ports were those which were known as the "modus vivendi."

This provided that all American vessels could procare a license at \$1.50 per ton, which would cost to the average vessel about \$125 which gave them the privilege to enter any Canadian port during that year; ship erews, purchase bait, supplies, etc. This has proven to be all we need, as the people are glad to receive the trade from these vessels, which amounts to some \$300,000 per year. This license money is paid by the owners of the vessels at Gloucester and Boston and is about \$6000 or \$8000 per year, while the United States receive the benefits of all the duties collected on fish landed in the United States and in Canada for the production of fish, for example, ship carpenters in Massachusetts receive \$2.50 to \$3 per day for nine hours of work, while in Canada, they receive \$1.50 to \$2 per day for ten or more hours work. Sallmakers and riggers receive \$3 and more per day of nine hours here, while in Canada, they receive \$1.50 to \$3 per day for a days work of ten hours in fact, common labor about a vessel and on our wharves, such as handling fish, etc., is rewarded by \$2.50 to \$3 per day for ten or more hours were single form the private of

\$1,000,000.

Another blow to the fishing industry was the closed season for mackerel at the New York markets in the spring of the year. This kept 50 or 75 sail of vessels from catching large quantities of these fish. Still, with all these adversities and with the threat of treaties which would again give Canada free admission of fish to our ports, we have prospered and built up a fishing fleet, whose equal cannot be found the world over. Our product is increasing each year and yet, because we have not shown the increase in business that som: of the cities have shown, which are from three to ten times as large as we are, the people who advocate reciprocity say we should not be considered.

the cities have shown, which are from three to ten times as large as we are, the people who advocate reciprocity say we should not be considered.

We are always glad to learn of any new methods by which we can increase our business and one of the advocates of reciprocity came to our city the other evening to tell us how free fish would help us and that we would flourish as we never did before. Theoretically it sounded well, but that was all there was to it. His scheme was something like this viz: We were to have landing stations at Halifax and other Nova Scotia ports, which were to be connected with Gloucester and Boston by a line of rapid transit steamers with refrigerator compartments etc. Our vessels were to carry the fish to these ports in Nova Scotia, have them reshipped in steamers, then refit and go to the Banks again for another cateh. This would give Nova Scotia all of our outfitting and the steamers would receive a good revenue for transporting the fish: now. if all the fish in the ocean were centered off the coast of Nova Scotia, this scheme might be plausible, but when you stop to consider that of the 157,000,000 pounds of fish, which were landed at Boston and Gloucester last year, saying nothing of those landed at Portland and other New England ports, 103,000,000 pounds of these were caught in New England waters nearer our own market than that of Nova Scotia and of the 54,000,000 pounds are herring which are taken in waters of Newfoundland, where it is almost impossible to make a return trip on account of ice, it will readily be seen that we are handling this fish business at the best advantage to the larger industries of Massachusetts and the entire New England fishery.

As there are others to follow, representing other industries, in opposition to these resolutions calling for reciprocity I will close, thanking you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the committee, for your kind attention which you have given me.

april 8

FIRST MACKEREL FOR CAPT. SOL.

Sch. Victor Lands 29 Bbls. at Fortress Monroe.

FISH TAKEN ARE LARGE ONES.

Were Shipped This Morning to George T. Moon, New York.



A special to the TIMES this afternoon from its regular New York correspondent gives the gladsome and welcome news of the landing of the first trip of fresh mackerel of the season.

The lucky caft and skipper is no other than the sch. Victor, commanded by the old reliable Capt. Solomon Jacobs.

A private telegram was received at New York this noon from Capt. Jacobs, stating that he had landed 29 barrels of large fresh mackerel this morning at Fortress Monroe, Va., and shipped them to George T. Moon of Fulton Market.

The first fare of mackerel landed last year was by sch. Marguerite Haskins, Capt. Berjamin A. Spurling, of 100 barrels of large fish. at New York, April 12. These fish were caught 85 miles south of Barnegat, which is 100 miles further to the northward than the first fish were taken in 1902.

This early arrival of the first trip, five days ahead of last season, is most encouraging and shows that the early or late appearance of the fish to the southward, is not to be judged by the severity or openness of the winter season bere to the north.

Only twice within the past 11 years have fr s's mackerel fares been landed earlier than this fare. On April 6, 1893, sch. Joseph Rowe, Capt. Reuben Cameron, landed 40 barrels at Delaware Breakwater and on March 29, 1897, sch. Ethel B. Jacobs, Capt. Solomon Jacobs, landed 100 barrels at New York.

FIRST AT NEW YORK.

Auxiliary Sch. Saladin Ar= rived There This Morning.

HAS 8000 FRESH MACKEREL.

Capt. Jacobs Reports Big Schools and Fine Weather,

The welcome news of the arrival of the first fare of fresh spring mackerel at Fortress Monroe yesterday, as exclusively reported in the TIMES, was received with genuine pleasure all over the city, and formed the chief topic of conversation wherever people gathered.

The special dispatch telling of Capt. Solomon Jacobs' good fortune was received by the TIMES at 2.17 o'clock, and soon by means of the second edition, the TIMES bulletin board and the blackboards at the Board of Trade rooms and Fred Bradley's office, the general public was made aware of the important news exclusively through the medium of the TIMES.

A special to the TIMES from its regular

correspondent at 10.22 o'clock this forenoon, brings the cheering news of the first fresh mackerel arrival at New York for the present season, the gasoline auxiliary sch. Saladin, Capt. Elar McKown sliding into Fulton dock with 8000 fresh mackerel in count.

Thus the honor of landing the first fare of the season goes to Capt. Jacobs and the honor of landing the first fare at New York goes to

of landing the first fare at New York goes to the credit of Capt. McKown.

A special to the Times this morning from its regular correspondent at Fortress Monroe, Va., states that mackerel landed by Capt. Jacobs were of the largest size, and were taken 30 miles east of Cape Henry and were taken 30 miles east of Cape Henry and service of George T. Moon and Cheseboro Bros. at Fulton Markst.

Capt. Jacobs reports that sobs. Saladin, Nourmahal, Rival and Bertha and Pearl were in company with him when he got his fish. The weather was fine and there were large schools but very wild.

A dispatch to the Times this noon states that sch. Saladin got her fresh mackerel fare 30 miles east of Cape Henry.

LARGEST FOR YEARS.

Monster Bluefish Catch Off Hatteras on Wednesday.

A despatch to the TIMES this morning from its correspondent at Fortress Monroe, Va., states that schs. Alice M. Parsons, Lila B. Fernald and Esther Anita arrived there today, each with 4000 pounds of bluefish. They report passing a fleet of 30 bluefishermen, bound in with the largest catches of bluefish known for years. They estimate that the catch of the fleet off Hatteras on Wednesday was over 100,000 fish.

A little improvement is noted in trade this week and orders are somewhat larger.

Little change is noted in prices although the market is undoubtedly weaker and market values appear to be getting somewhere near their true level. The only feature of the week has been the unexpectedly early arrival of the first fare of salt bank cod, which sold at a high figure although at a considerable drop from the last fall quotations.

The first mackerel of the season have arrived at Fortress Munroe and New York and the prospect is considered good as large schools

Receipts of fish here have been good, an encouraging feature being the fact that the little shore boats are finding good fishing and making fine trips.

The receipts at this port for the week ending April 9 are 395,000 lbs. salt cod.

225,000 lbs. fresh cod. 57,000 lbs. halibut. 455,000 lbs. haddock. 10,000 lbs. hake.

42,000 lbs. cusk.

Salt Fish from Vessel.

	Firm Pric
Large Georges cod (handline)	4.75 4.75
Medium Georges cod (nandline)	4.00 4.00
Large Georges cod (trawl)	4.62 1-2
Medium Georges code (tra wi)	4.00
Large handline cod from deck	7 STANL
caught east of Cape Sable	4.25
Medium do.	3,50
Large trawl bank cod	3.75
Medium trawl bank cod	3.37 1 2
Large dory handline cod	4.00
Medium do.	3.62 1-2

Fresh Fish from Vessel.

All large eod caught on La	Have	
bank and to the westward	2.50	2.50
Medium do.	2.00	2.00
All large cod caught to the	east-	158
ward of La Have Bank	2.37 1-2 2.3	37.1-2
Medium do.	2.00	2.00
Cusk	1.75	1.75
Haddock	1.25	1.25
Hake	1.10	1.10
Pollock	.70	.70

Other Prices from Vessel.

Hake sounds, 5 to 5 1-2 cts. per lb. Livers, soft 30 cts. per bucket; hard, 30 cts.

Fresh Bank halibut (white) 8 3-4 cts. per lb.

Fresh Bank halibut (gray),7 cts. per lb. Georges hallbut, 8 3-4 ets and 7 cts. per lb. for white and gray.

Local Quotations of Cured Fish.

	per qtit.	
	Cured Medium Georges cod	6.50
	Cured large Bank cod	6.25
	Cured Medium Bank cod	5.75
	Kench cured large Bank cod	7.00
	Kench cured medium Bank cod	6,00
	Cured large shore cod	7.00
7	Cured medium shore cod	5.75
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	Cured cusk	5.00
1	Cured hake	2.50 to 3
	Cured haddock	4.25
	Heavy salted pollock	2.50
7	English cured pollock	3,50
7	Large handline bank	7.50
1	Medium handline bank	\$6.50

	MICHAEL CAN'T	UA WA1	
	Shore 1s	\$16 to \$	17 per bbl.
	Shore extra 1s		9 per bbl.
	Shore bloaters	2	\$100,00 November 1992 - 15 Sept. 2010
	Nova Scotias	18	per bbl.
	Prince Edward Island	18	per bbl.
20022250	Norway bloaters	39	per bbl.
00000	Norway 1s	29,50	per bbl.
1110	Norway 2s	26	per bbl.
j	lrish	14	per bbl.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Pinta, via Boston.

Sch. Emily Cooney, via Boston.

Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, via Boston.

Sch. Valentinna, via Boston.

Sch. Lillian, shore, 8000 lbs. fresh cod.

Sch. Everett Pierce, Georges, 16,000 lbs. cod, 3000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Preceptor, Brown's Bank, 10,000 lbs. fresh cod, 75,000 lbs. haddock, 10,000 lbs. cusk, 5000 lbs. hake.

Seh. Thomas Brundage, shore.

Sch. George H. Lubee, shore.

Seh. Mary Cabral, shore.

Sch. Arthur Binney, via Boston.

Sch. General Hancock, Rockland.

Today's Fish Market.

Salt fish from vessels: Large handline Georges cod, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium do.,

Large trawl Georges cod, \$4.62 1-2; medium do., \$4.00.

Large trawl Bank cod, \$3.62 1-2; medium do.; \$3.37 1-2.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 7 cts. per lb. for gray. Georges, halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white

and 7 cts per lb. for gray.

Fresh fish, splitting prices, large cod, Peak, \$2.37, others, \$2.50; mediums, Peak \$2, others, \$2; haddock, \$1.25, hake \$1.10, cusk, \$1.75 pollock 70 cents.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. A. D. Story, Georges.

Boston.

Sch. Robert and Arthur, 40,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 2000 cusk, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Vidia M. Brigham, 15,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Seh. Dixie, 1000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 10,000 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Ellen C. Burke, 60,000 haddock, 10,-000 cod.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 2000 haddock, 1300 eod. Sch. Sylvia M. Newman, 20,000 haddock,

500 cod.

Sch. Mattie D. Brundage, 2000 haddock. Seh. Eva Avina, 3500 cod.

Haddock, \$1; large cod, \$2 to \$2.25; market

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Bernie and Bessie and Dreadnaught of Portland have sailed south on mackerel netting trips.

Schs. Lilla B. Fernald, Alice M. Parsons, Ester, Wm, H. Oakes, Florence F. Stream, Flora D. Nickerson, Pleiades, Kearsarge, John A. Ericson, Marion Grimes, Griswold C. Keeney, Abbey Dodge, Fitz J. Babson, Benjamin Waltham, August Johnson passed Cape Henry, yesterday.